

LINCOLN MEMORIAL CORNERSTONE Laid by PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Impressive Ceremony at Spot Where Martyr
President Was Born 100 Years Ago.

REPRESENTATIVES FROM
NORTH AND SOUTH JOIN
IN HONORING HIS MEMORY

An Immense Throng Witnesses the Exercises—Speeches
by Governors Folk, Willson, Generals Wright and
Wilson and by President Roosevelt.

(Special from United Press.)
Washington, Feb. 12.—In every large
city of the United States to-day is be-
ing observed as a holiday in honor of
the one hundredth anniversary of the
birth of Abraham Lincoln. It is cele-
brated generally throughout the country
and commemorative exercises are
being held.

In the National Capitol most of the
churches are holding exercises to-day
in which the church and active mem-
bers of various societies are attending.

At the Lincoln Farm, near Hodgenville,
Ky., President Roosevelt, Secretary
of War Wilson and other distin-
guished men are laying the corner-
stone of a memorial structure.

In Chicago, Woodrow Wilson, president
of the Princeton University ad-
dressed a mass meeting in the audi-
torium this afternoon and Dexter
Park Pavilion, near the stockyards,
another big meeting is being held.

Julia Ward Howe, author of the
"Battle Hymn of the Republic," read a
poem written for the occasion at the
celebration in Boston.

Former Secretary of the Navy John
D. Long and other prominent men also
at Norfolk. At New York, Mayor
Lodge delivered an address before a
joint meeting of the Senate and the
assembly at the state house.

General O. O. Howard of Washing-
ton, the only surviving general of one
of the Union Armies in the Civil war,
delivered the address of the day at
Burlington, Vt. At Philadelphia, Pa.,
Presidential salute of 21 guns was
fired at sunrise this morning to usher
in the holiday.

(Special from United Press.)
Hodgenville, Ky., Feb. 12.—Standing
on the spot where one hundred years
ago the soul of Abraham Lincoln
came into the world, President Roose-
velt to-day laid the cornerstone of the
memorial hall that is to provide
shelter for the little log cabin in which
the former president was born.

The Lincoln centenary was celebrated to-
day throughout the United States and
the world joins in honor to his memory
but the observance centers at the
scrubby, soil-washed little farm two
miles from this city.

General John C. Wright, the secre-
tary of war who fought in the army of
the South delivered the address on be-
half of the Confederate army. To mark
still more the cessation of farm
business, old carriages, trim buggies,
the colored inhabitant driving the lowly
mule. Assembled in Hodgenville
were the closed carriages for the Presi-
dent and his invited guests. Auto-
mobiles from the city honked and chugged.
Every vehicle that could be used as a
means of transportation had been
pressed into service.

Shortly before 10 o'clock the first spe-
cial train from Louisville drew up at
the Illinois Central station. By the
time the President's train reached
Hodgenville a special car had on board a
band of twenty pieces provided by the
Lincoln Centenary Committee. Com-
pany C of the First Regiment from
Louisville, eighteen Cavalrymen and
about fifty newspaper correspondents
from all parts of the country.

Following this came Robert Collier's
special. Aboard it were Governor Wil-
son and staff, Governor Folk, General
James Grant Wilson, Bishop Galloway,
the members of the state committee,
the official representatives of the
United States Army and the United
Confederate Veterans, the Spanish
war veterans, the Loyal Legion and
the representatives of the city of Louis-
ville.

This was followed by another special
which completed the number of thou-
sands who had gathered in Hodgenville
for the exercises and preparations be-
gan for the arrival of the President's
train. General Roger Williams, of Lex-
ington, who had been designated by
Governor Wilson as chief master, had
charge of arrangements. Guards were
stationed along the road to the
Lincoln farm to keep the way clear for
the parade. The order had been given
that after the President's train had
arrived that no one should leave the
line to the farm.

The ceremonies started as soon as
the President and his party reached
the tent, a huge canvas capable of ac-
commodating 6,000 which had been
erected for the purpose. The ground
under foot was covered with sawdust.
At one end of the tent was the speak-
er's stand and the Lincoln cabin in full
view of the vast audience. Only a
week ago the timbers of the historic

structure which have traveled about
the country were taken out of the
cabin and put together on the original
site where they will now stand sheltered by their marble
temple.

The cabin and the Lincoln Spring
nearby were decorated with National
colors. Every visitor wanted a drink
at the spring and the crowd had to
form a line, each waiting his turn. A
starched linen cloth was spread on the
ground which still flows as copiously as ever.

Many of the visitors stopped at Hod-
genville on their way to the farm to
see the site of the Lincoln statue for
which Congress appropriated \$100,000
and Larue County \$25,000 and which
will be unveiled the latter part of May.
Of the memorial hall itself all they
beheld was the beginning of the founda-
tion which is of concrete.

Aside from the speakers the guests of
honor were Mrs. John Harding of
Louisville, a half sister of Mrs. Abra-
ham Lincoln and Robert Walker of
New York who have purchased the
Lincoln farm. Not only was section-
al feeling blotted out to-day but an ef-
fective demonstration of the unity of
the nation was given. A committee
of twenty-six negro citizens of Ken-
tucky appointed by Governor Willson
were present on the reception commit-
tee. The Democratic and Republican
state committees made the trip to
Hodgenville together.

The centenary was observed all over
the section. In accordance with Gov-
ernor Willson's suggestion many com-
munities held public meetings at which
the first inaugural addresses were
read. The businessmen of Hodgenville
made up a large part of the crowds
which came for the celebration. The
charge for the round trip to the Lin-
coln Farm was fixed at \$1 and cen-
tents was the price for a cup of coffee
or a sandwich. Nearly the entire popu-
lation of Hodgenville has gone tem-
porarily into the hotel and restaurant
business. Everywhere a spirit of
Kentucky hospitality.

Governor Folk as president of the
National Lincoln Farm Association,
opened the speech making. The lay-
ing of the cornerstone and President
Roosevelt's address followed. Gov-
ernor Willson of Kentucky and Sec-
retary of War Wilson followed in the
order named. Bishop Galloway of Mis-
sissippi pronounced the benediction.

Governor Willson said in part:
The President's address will be found
in another column.

"To the President of the United
States: The Commonwealth of Ken-
tucky, one of the first twin daughters
of the Union, and of her people gives
most cordial salute and welcome and
not less to Theodore Roosevelt, First
Citizen, loved, trusted, and honored,
but to all the people of the Union rep-
resented by the President, the men
and to the men of the Lincoln Farm
Association we give greeting. We are
glad to have you with us in Kentucky
and all the inspirations and associa-
tions of this time and place.

"We have met here on this farm
where he was born, in memory of
Abraham Lincoln to know for our-
selves and prove to the world that a
record made to endure and deep grav-
ity on the acres, that the love of coun-
try, the great making of citizens are
no dreams, nor mere words, but in-
deed living, stirring and breathing
feelings.

Life Abraham Lincoln is claimed by all
humanity all time as the type of the
race best showing forth the best in
all men in all conditions of life. Our
whole country claims him as the son
of the whole Union and Illinois says,
"He was mine, the man of Illinois. On
my prairies he ripened into noble man-
hood and here he made his home."

"In my southern sections the child grew
tall and strong. Each is quite true.
But Kentucky says, 'I am his own
mother, the land of his birth, the place
my baby, born to me. He is mine.
Shall any claim come before the mother-
land?'"

The secretary of War Wright paid an
eloquent tribute to Lincoln's under-
standing of the people of the South.
He called attention to the fact that
the whole Union and Illinois says,
"He was mine, the man of Illinois. On
my prairies he ripened into noble man-
hood and here he made his home."

"In reading the public utterances of
Mr. Lincoln during the period of bit-
terness, nothing has impressed me
more than the singular clearness of
his perception that the responsibility
rested on all alike," said the Sec-
retary. "There were a temperance of
statements, respect for the opposi-
tion point of view and a moderation in
speech at the time of great excitement
that was extraordinary. He sincerely
believed in the right and in believing
in a great moral wrong; and in believing
that he was right. He was opposed
not only to the extension but believed
that the great emancipation was a
possibility worth striving for; and yet
he respected the Constitution and did
not believe in the right to extinguish
slavery by his own accord."

"And the men of the South can now
look upon a lost cause without bit-
terness. The people of the Nation
join them in honoring the memory of
the liberator."

Weather Indications.
New Haven, Feb. 12.—Forecast: Fair
tonight with slowly rising temperature.
Saturday fair, probably followed by
light rain or snow.

There is no well defined storm area
east of the Rocky Mountains, but a
slight barometric disturbance extends
from Kansas northeastward to the
Lake region, and is producing some
cloudy weather in the western sections.
Moderate temperatures prevail except
in the extreme northwest where it is
from 20 to 30 degrees below zero.

AGAINST BONDING FOR HIGH SCHOOL

Friend W. Smith Believes Money Might
be Better Spent in Grammar
Schools.

H. R. Parrott is Opposed to High Schools
Supported by Taxation—Advocates a
System of Industrial Training—Would
Support Higher Education by Subscrip-
tion.

One of the most notable features
among the speeches at the Board of
Trade banquet, last night, were the re-
marks of Friend W. Smith directed
against bonding for a high school.

Mr. Smith complimented the Board
of Education on its work, but did not
agree with it about bonding the city
to obtain a high school. Mr. Smith
commented on the \$20,000 asked for by
the Board of Education for repairs. He
visited the many schools of the city
and saw that repairs were necessary
and that the request should be grant-
ed. He did not think the people cared
for tax rate, but wanted to see the
money honestly and judiciously ex-
pended.

In regard to a poll tax the speaker
said that only property owners were
obliged to give up the extra \$1, and
thus a great number of men, earning
good wages, who would gladly give up
their allotted tax, escape. These men
are the backbone of the city, and if
the same privileges, but still it does
not cost them a cent. If this poll tax
could be collected the tax rate would
be reduced 3 mills.

Mr. Smith said that as only 3 per
cent. of the children of the city attend
the high school, the money from the
bonding ought to be given to the edu-
cation of the primary and grammar
schools. He said that he had been a re-
sident of this city since it had a popu-
lation of less than 10,000; that he has
seen the city grow to its present popu-
lation, and that in his mind the affairs
of the city were conducted just as
wisely as the affairs of any other
city throughout the country.

Parrott, followed Mr. Smith and
also spoke on the bonding. The speaker
believed that the high school could
be supported by a poll tax of three
per cent. of the youths of the
city attending school take advantage
of the high school.

He thought it was run for the ben-
efit of a few as a boys preparatory
school for college. It should be done
away with and substituted by an in-
dustrial school for the education of
boys and learn trades.

At the present time very few appren-
tices are allowed in the trades. "I
know one trade," he said, "and that
is the trade of the mechanic. It is so
handicapped that in a few years it will
be most difficult to find a man that can
finish up the bodies of automobiles. It
is necessary that the mechanics of the
country be prepared for college it should
be done through public subscription."

PROPOSAL FOR A LINCOLN MEMORIAL.

Editor of the Farmer:—
Sir—I desire to suggest that the
city of Bridgeport place a memor-
ial to Lincoln in the City Hall, or
in the park adjoining.

Our citizens will agree that the
fact of Lincoln's visit to Bridge-
port and his speech in the City
Hall should be memorialized in
some fitting manner, and it would
seem that this year, when our
minds are specially called to the
subject, is the fitting time for car-
rying out the project.

A memorial to be inscribed with
a statement of the event of Lin-
coln's visit and speech, and with a
reproduction of the portrait, would be a
suitable memorial, and it would be
placed in the hall, or in the council
chamber of the City Hall, where the
public in general would see it.

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MAYOR WIELDS HARD HAMMER AT BANQUET

Draws Daring Picture of Water Works
Managed by City.

JABS A FEROCIOUS
LANCE INTO \$30,000,000
PLAN FOR SEWER SYSTEM

Spears Board of Education Proposition
for Bonds for High School—Wants
Library Board to be Self Perpetuating
—Grudgingly Says, "City Has Been
Honestly Run."

Speaking before the board of trade,
last night Mayor Lee, paid his re-
spects to a number of questions. He
fiercely denounced the idea that
Bridgeport is able to manage a water
works, although he took the occasion
to say that the city had always been
honestly managed. He expressed oppo-
sition to the \$30,000,000 sewer project,
and to the plan for high school bond-
ing. He said in part:

"It has been brought to my notice
within the last few days that the Li-
brary board has a plan whereby its
members could be perpetuated in of-
fice. I agree with this idea, and think
that the same ought to be done as
with the Park board.

I defy contradiction that we do not
have a library board, which is lower than
any other city in New England, with
the exception of Springfield. I am still
opposed to the purchase of the water
works, and the present time there are a
number of gangs of men employed by
the Water Co., both day and night. If
the city owned the company this num-
ber of gangs would be doubled, would
be working without drawing pay from
the city. No efforts would be taken
to collect bills, and they would be al-
lowed to accumulate and then applica-
tion would be made to the board of
aldermen for their abatement, the delin-
quents saying they were too poor to
pay.

In regard to a new sewer system,
Mr. Rudolph Herling, who examined
our sewer system as it is at present,
and was paid over \$8,000 for his job,
it will cost over \$3,000,000 to com-
plete the new system, \$1,750,000 of
which would be needed to start.

"Mr. Herling says that about 90 per
cent. of our sewers could be used. I
do not agree with the Board of
Education in having bonds issued for
a new high school. I do not wish to
encourage the board, but it is a well
known fact that the city is in need
of an insurance of bonds to the amount
of \$250,000, when they have not even a
plan drawn for the new school and not
even a site selected. The city is al-
ways being asked to do things which
the bonding of the city for things such
as sewers and schools, which should
be taken care of by direct taxation.

"Again, no efforts would be taken
to collect bills, and they would be al-
lowed to accumulate and then applica-
tion would be made to the board of
aldermen for their abatement, the delin-
quents saying they were too poor to
pay.

"The board of assessors, when they
levy a value on a resident generally
know what they talk about, as it is a
very easy matter to value a lot and
the resident thereon, but when it comes
to valuing a manufacturing plant they
have to depend on a guess.

"For my part I do not want to see
the city of Bridgeport overtaxed. The
Ringling Brothers' show should not be tax-
ed. They were not made in Bridge-
port, but perhaps they find it better
to locate here. A well known busi-
ness man approached me a few days
ago and said that the show people
ought not to be taxed, as they always
pay a low debt. The city way we can
run it. When a new manufacturer comes
to this city a fair proposition is put to
him. He is not asked to pay for
streets and sewers and fire pro-
tection which has gone, all he is re-
quested to do is to start in the day
that they begin operations to pay tax-
es on the property he has.

"It is well known that most of our
manufacturers are non-residents. Through
their being non-residents we lose the
taxes on their property. If we had them
here, which we had them here, we would
be a great asset for our debt. Most all
of the officials of the U. M. C. Co.,
Wheeler & Wilson Co., Crane Co., and
Bridgeport Brass Co. are out of
town, and that is why we can not have
wealthy men on our different boards in
our city.

In my opinion Bridgeport has al-
ways been honestly governed, though
at times poor judgment has been used.
There have been no defalcations, and
for that reason we have always enjoy-
ed a low debt. The city way we can
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LINCOLN'S GREATNESS, PATIENCE AND LOVE TOLD IN VIVID RECOLLECTIONS OF FRIEND W. SMITH

Well Known Manufacturer
Heard Lincoln's On-
Speech in Bridgeport, Visited
Him as Member of Civic
Delegation During His First
Term, and Looked upon
His Face After Assassin's
Bullet Had Laid Him Low.

Four times did Hon. Friend W. Smith
of this city meet face to face with
Abraham Lincoln. Each of these oc-
casions was representative of a period
in the life of the great president. The
first time was when Mr. Lincoln spoke
in Bridgeport, delivering here what is
known as the "Cooper Union" speech.
The second time was during Mr. Lin-
coln's first term, when Mr. Smith was
a member of a delegation sent from
Bridgeport to see the president upon
an important mission. The third oc-
casion was Mr. Lincoln's second in-
augural, when at the most triumphant
moment of his career he was inducted
again into an office he had so signally
honored, and in which he had so won-
derfully triumphed. And fourth was
when the body of the martyred execu-
tive lay in state, in a chamber of the
City Hall in New York, while through
the long hours thousands filed by the
bier, looking finally upon the tranquil
form, still by the bullet of the as-
sassin, Booth.

Mr. Smith possesses a fund of in-
formation and anecdote about Lincoln,
which is valuable to an extraordinary
degree, because it represents more than
exterior observation of isolated facts.

Mr. Smith is more than one who
knew and admired Lincoln. He is a
Lincoln student. He has delved deeply
into the literary, the poetic, the political
and the moral Lincoln. Lincoln's
speeches his important letters and pa-
pers he knows by heart. When a rep-
resentative of the Farmer saw Mr.
Smith, in his office, at the plant of the
Smith & Ekke Manufacturing Com-
pany, of which concern he is the head,
Mr. Smith consented to talk of
the occasions when he had seen Mr.
Lincoln.

Upon the wall of Mr. Smith hangs a
crayon reproduction of a life photo-
graph of Mr. Lincoln. The photograph
was obtained in Washington during his
first term. It is in a large frame, be-
cause it is a reproduction of a page of
the New York Herald, the black
bordered columns of which con-
tain the story of the assassination, and
a vivid picture of the scene of the
tragedy, when the awful news went
through the land. Another, but smaller
frame, contains an original copy of the
resolutions adopted in Bridge-
port.

To these resolutions is attached the
names of some 30 leading citizens, all
of whom are dead, excepting Mr.
Smith, Mr. Parrott and Jacob Kiefer.
A reproduction of the first Thank-
sgiving proclamation by Mr. Lincoln
enjoys its proper place. A picture of
Queen Victoria, which is also from a
life photograph, occupies a place of
honor. It has formed a part of Mr.
Smith's Lincoln possessions since soon
after the time when England's great
queen wrote to Mrs. Lincoln, the
tender and sympathetic letter, which
came in the hour of Mrs. Lincoln's
grief.

Said Mr. Smith, in explaining the
presence of this picture of Victoria:
"How remarkable was the greatness
of Lincoln. Born in the humblest cir-
cumstances, he has before the age of
25 performed almost every kind of toil
by which men ordinarily earn a liveli-
hood. He had used every tool to which
the hand of man was ever subjected,
and he had been a farmer, a miller,
a cooper, a surveyor, a postman, a
cabinet-maker, and a legislator. But his
death was the concern of princes."

"The first time I saw Mr. Lincoln,"
said Mr. Smith, "was in Washington,
at the White House. He was in the
Hall, which was a space in the Old
City Hall, much used for meetings and
public assemblies. The committee
had arranged for another speaker, but
Mr. Lincoln was invited to this city in-
stead. He had not then been nomi-
nated for the presidency, but he had
become a national figure and there was
(Continued on Second Page.)

SMOKE UP—Redman Special 5c cigar,
and all other brands, too. 61 Can-
non St. H. E. Wood. a

IRON MOULDERS WANTED. Apply
H. J. Orr & Son, Cos. Co. B 12 s p o

WANTED—Everyone to know that
this is the best place to live on the
water, take advantage. The Glas-
ner Furniture Co., 1122 Main St. B 10 s p o

REWARD—Will be paid to the per-
son or persons giving information of
any one attending the ball given by
Live Oak Camp, No. 18, Woodmen of
the World, at the Casino, Feb. 12, 13
and 14, at 8 p. m., at Eagles' Hall, Tickets
25c a person. B 12 s p o

LOOKS LIKE a big night to-night. All
arrangement complete for testimo-
nial benefit tendered to the Whilans
by Eagle Minstrels and A.B.C. Club.
The Baron will be on exhibition for
the ladies. Lincoln celebration one
of the features of the evening. Ex-
cellent entertainment has been ar-
ranged which will please any of the
visitors. That's what they all say.
We will have a fine show. Tickets
25c a person. B 12 s p o

PRATT'S CAFE, 137 Fairfield Ave., is
sure to have what you want in ales,
wines and liquors. Do not forget the
fine free roast beef to-morrow. G 2 s 13 s o

HOT ROAST BEEF for lunch at Mor-
ton's Cafe, 183 Fairfield Avenue, to-
morrow. Everybody welcome. A 5 s t

OLD ESTABLISHED Paint Manu-
facturing Corporation can use good
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Eclipse Paint & Mfg. Co., Cleveland,
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CARD OF THANKS.
Mrs. Thomas F. Black desires to ex-
press her sincere thanks for the ex-
pression of the many kindnesses and
deep sympathy extended to her in her
sad bereavement. a p

FUNERAL OBLIQUES OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT.
Wednesday, April 19, 1865.
At a meeting of the Committee of thirty, appointed at a Citizens'
meeting on Saturday, April 15th, to institute proper ceremonies for the
solemnization of the death of the Chief Magistrate of the Nation, held
at the Council Chamber on Monday, April 17, the following Preamble
and Resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The Great Ruler of the universe has seen fit to permit our
beloved President of the United States, Abraham Lincoln, to be
stricken down by the hand of an assassin; and, whereas, we recog-
nize this as not only a great national calamity, but a personal be-
reavement to each and every citizen of this Republic;—Therefore, this
committee have adopted the following resolutions as the order
of the day, for Wednesday, the 19th of April, the day set apart by
the proper authorities, for the funeral ceremonies of the President,
at the National Capitol:

Resolved, That we, in accordance with the recommendation of the
Secretary of State, request all our citizens to assemble at their respec-
tive places of worship at 12 o'clock, noon, Wednesday, "for the pur-
pose of solemnizing the occasion with appropriate ceremonies," and
request his honor